This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of channel estimation in a wireless orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) communication system (700), comprises ing the steps of:

receiving a signal in the time domain;

applying a Fourier transform to said received signal to obtain a frequency domain signal including a plurality of sub-carriers;

estimating probabilities of coded bits for at least said plurality of frequency domain subcarriers; and

performing channel coefficient estimation for at least said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers characterised in that

said step of performing channel coefficient estimation for each of said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers uses using channel coefficient estimates for at least one other of said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers.

- 2. (original) A method of channel estimation according to Claim 1, wherein said step of performing channel coefficient estimation for substantially each of said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers uses channel coefficient estimation benefits from said channel coefficient estimates for substantially all the other frequency domain sub-carriers of said plurality.
- 3. (original) A method of channel estimation according to Claim 2, wherein said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers comprises substantially all the sub-carriers of said frequency domain signal.
- 4. (original) A method of channel estimation according to Claim 1 further comprising repeating said steps of estimating probabilities and performing channel coefficient estimation so as to improve iteratively an accuracy of said channel coefficient estimates.

5. (currently amended) A method of channel estimation according to Claim 4, wherein the a kth channel coefficient estimation is substantially in accordance with the following equation:

$$H_{k}^{(p+1)} = \frac{P(y_{k}|x_{k}, H_{k}^{(p)})[y_{k}\overline{x_{k}} - \sigma^{2}(\Delta^{-1})_{k}\widetilde{H}^{(k)}]}{P(y_{k}|x_{k}, H_{k}^{(p)})[|x_{k}|^{2} - \frac{\sigma^{2}}{\upsilon^{2}} + \frac{\upsilon^{2}}{\gamma^{2}}]}$$

where $H_k^{(p+1)}$ is the (p+1)th estimate and $H_k^{(p)}$ the pth estimate of the channel coefficients, y_k is the received data corresponding to the transmitted data x_k , σ^2 is the channel noise variance, $\tilde{H}^{(k)}$ is the channel coefficient vector H with a 0 on the kth component and Δ^{-1} , v^2 and γ^2 have the meanings indicated hereinabove.

- 6. (original) A method of channel estimation according to Claim 4, wherein the step of performing channel coefficient estimates comprises replacing previously estimated channel coefficients of said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers with respective current channel coefficient estimates.
- 7. (original) A method of channel estimation according to Claim 4, wherein repeating said step of performing channel coefficient estimation comprises applying a cost function on an Expectation-Maximization algorithm on said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers to improve said channel coefficient estimates.
- 8. (currently amended) A method of channel estimation according to Claim 7, wherein said step of performing a channel coefficient estimation includes calculating an auxiliary function, the method further characterised comprising by the step of:

performing a Maximisation process on said auxiliary function in substantially the following manner:

$$Q(H_m, H_m^{(p)}) = E_{x_m} \left[\log P(x_m, y_m, \tilde{H}^{(m)} | H_m) | y_m, H_m^{(p)} \right]$$

- 9. (currently amended) A method of channel estimation according to Claim 4, wherein said step of performing a channel coefficient estimation includes comprises applying a forward-backward algorithm on said received signal to said plurality of channel coefficient estimates in which estimates are made in a first order of said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers and subsequently estimates are made in a reversed order of said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers so as substantially to equalise an estimation accuracy across said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers.
- 10. (currently amended) A system for channel estimation in anAn orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) receiver, the system for a method of channel estimation as claimed in any preceding Claim, and comprising:

demodulation means for applying said Fourier transform to said a received signal to obtain said a frequency domain signal including a plurality of sub-carriers;

decoding means for decoding the received signal and estimating said probabilities of coded bits for at least said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers; and

channel estimation means for performing channel coefficient estimation for each of said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers using channel coefficient estimates for at least one other of said plurality of frequency domain sub-carriers.